

Mary Margaret Evans August 26, 2015



# **MIBP Authority & Organization**



**Secretary of Defense Deputy Secretary of Defense** 

USD (AT&L)
PDUSD (AT&L)

DASD (MIBP)







#### 2011, USC Section 7 of Title 10

Established
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for
Manufacturing and Industrial Base Policy (MIBP)

#### Principal advisor to USD (AT&L) for:

- DoD policies for the maintenance of the US defense industrial base (IB)
- Budget matters related to the IB
- Anticipating and closing gaps in manufacturing capabilities or defense systems
- Assessing impacts related to mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures
- Monitoring and assessing impact of foreign investments in the US.
- Executing authorities under Sections 2501and 2505 U.S.C. Title 10



# MIBP Mission Roles and Responsibilities



# **Mission:**

Ensure robust,
secure, resilient, and
innovative industrial
capabilities upon
which the DoD can
rely to fulfill
Warfighter
requirements.

Advanced
Manufacturing
Capabilities

Business Intelligence and Analytics

Global Markets and Investments

- Create, expand, or preserve domestic industrial manufacturing capabilities to meet national defense requirements
- Invest in cross-cutting, multi-system-benefit manufacturing R&D
- Establish national public-private partnerships to spur innovation and competitiveness of U.S. manufacturing
- Proactively assess market trends related to the defense industrial base
- Use real-time tools to analyze critical and fragile components of the industrial base
- Lead DoD in all matters relating to mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures
- Analyze the national security implications of foreign investments in the U.S.



# **MIBP Strategic Priorities**



- 1. Develop Business Intelligence and Analytic tools and capabilities to proactively assess the defense industrial base
- 2. Develop horizon-scanning capabilities to assess global markets and investments as they affect DoD in financial transactions and foreign investments
- 3. Support the National Network for Manufacturing Innovation (NNMI) including the establishment of six DoD institutes
- 4. Ensure responsiveness and balance across the full portfolio of manufacturing technology investments
- 5. Establish an Industrial Base Council to mitigate risk across DoD and improve two-way dialogue with industry through direct engagement with trade and industry associations



# **MIBP Functions**



# Manufacturing

- Defense Production Act Title III
- ManTech
- Manufacturing Innovation Institutes

# **Business Intelligence and Analytics**

- Assess health of Industrial Base using big data principles
- Fragility and Criticality (FaC) Program

## Global Markets and Investments

- Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. (CFIUS)
- Mergers and Acquisitions (Hart-Scott-Rodino Act)



# MIBP Function – Manufacturing



<u>DPA Title III – Expansion of Productive Capacity and Supply</u> Authorizes use of unique economic incentives to create, expand or preserve domestic industrial manufacturing capabilities for industrial resources, technologies, and materials needed to meet national defense requirements

#### We ARE NOT:

- R&D
- Buying supplies, parts, or systems

#### We ARE:

- Paying companies to create, expand, or modernize production capacity
- Buying and managing government-owned production equipment integral to a company's business

ALON Transparent Armor

#### **Fast Facts**

- Enacted in 1950
- Not a permanent authority.
   (Reauthorized thru Sept 30, 2019)
- Economic Incentives:
  - Purchases
  - Purchase commitments
  - Production equipment installation
- Contracting activities/ technical projects managed by the Air Force.

Title III Program Director

Mark Buffler

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# MIBP Function - Manufacturing



#### **ManTech**

Anticipates and closes gaps in manufacturing capabilities for affordable, timely, and low-risk development, production, and sustainment of defense systems

#### Strategic Thrusts:

- Responsive manufacturing technology investments
- Active support for
  - Collaborative manufacturing enterprise
  - Strong institutional focus on manufacturability
  - Strong manufacturing process maturity
  - Healthy, sufficient, and effective defense manufacturing infrastructure and workforce

# SMARTSHIRT SENSORY ARCHITECTURE MICROPHONE OPTICAL FIBER BASIC GRID DATA BUS SENSOR IMULTI-FUNCTION PROCESSOR

#### **Fast Facts**

- Programs across the DoD: Military Departments, participating Defense Agencies, and OSD
- FY 2011 NDAA transferred oversight responsibilities of ManTech to DASD(MIBP)
- Establishing Manufacturing Innovation Institutes (5 year Cooperative Agreements)

ManTech Program Director

Adele Ratcliff

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# MIBP Function – Manufacturing



## **DoD Manufacturing Innovation Institutes (MIIs)**

Strengthening the innovation, performance, and competitiveness of the U.S. manufacturing base by bridging the current gap between basic research and product development/fielding and providing DoD with access to key, domestic enabling technologies

#### Established MIIs:

**America Makes** 

Est. Aug 2012 (Youngstown, OH)

Digital Manufacturing and Design Innovation Institute (DMDII)

Est. Feb 2014 (Chicago, IL)

Lightweight Innovations For Tomorrow (LIFT)

Est. Feb 2014 (Detroit, MI)

**Integrated Photonics (IP)** 

Est. Jul 2015 (Rochester, NY)

#### MIIs in Development:

**Flexible Hybrid Electronics (FHE)** 

Expected Aug 2015

**Revolutionary Fibers and Textiles (RFT)** 

Expected Aug 2015

#### **Fast Facts**

- Public-private partnership (led by non-profit)
- Minimum 1:1 cost share (Govt. and Industry)
- Self-sufficient after 5 years
- Federal investment range \$55M \$110M
- 5 year Cooperative Agreement
- Addt'l 2 years to complete funded projects
- Regional hubs of manufacturing excellence
- Invest in applied research
- Industrially-relevant manufacturing technologies broad application; accelerate innovation; bridge the gap between basic research and product development/fielding (TRL/MRL 4-7)

ManTech Program Director
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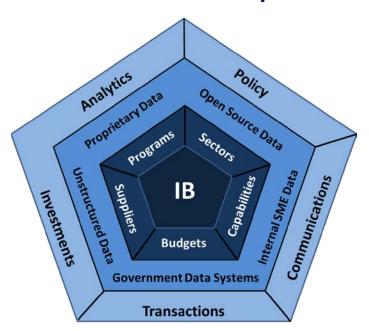


# MIBP Function – Business Intelligence and Analytics



## **Business Intelligence and Analytics (BI&A)**

Deliver business intelligence and analytics to decision makers to support robust, secure, innovative, affordable and technologically superior defense industrial capabilities today and in the future



Using **BIG DATA** principles
to provide more effective and timely
predictive analytics on
global and domestic IB trends and health

#### **Fast Facts**

#### **Capabilities**

- Identify and monitor IB risk
- Provide views of IB
- Modeling, Predictive and Trend analysis
- Assess domestic and global investments
- Assess risks from counterfeiting

#### **Products**

- Industrial Sector Summary
- Risk-based analysis
- Budget and program impacts on IB
- Corporate transaction impact on IB
- Financial analysis and company assessment
- Fragility/Criticality Sector IB Risk Assessments

BI&A Program Director

Robert Read

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# MIBP Function-Business Intelligence and Analytics

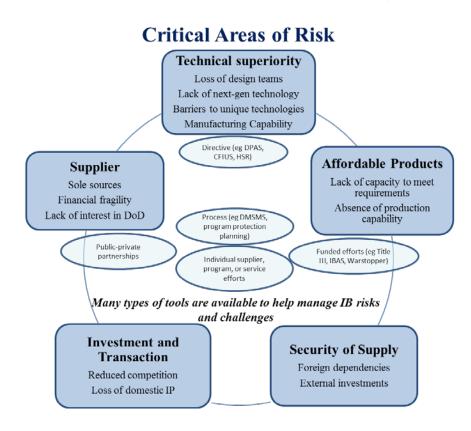


## Fragility and Criticality (FaC) Program

Develop a collaborative, repeatable, fact-based DoD-wide internal ability to evaluate the impact of acquisition decisions on the industrial base (IB)

#### (FaC) Program Objectives

- Integrate IB considerations into acquisition strategy decision making
- Identify successful IB management efforts
- Lead development and sharing of IB data
- Standardize best practices in IB assessment





# MIBP Function – Global Markets and Investments



DPA Title VII: Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. (CFIUS) Program Monitor and assess the impact of foreign investment in the U.S.

#### **CFIUS Process**

- CFIUS notified of a foreign acquisition
- Committee has 30 days to determine whether the transaction threatens national security
- Transaction is approved OR initiate additional 45-day Presidential investigation
- Transaction approved as is OR with mitigation OR sent to White House with recommendation

#### **Fast Facts**

- Established in 1975 thru EO
- In 2007, CFIUS established in statute (FINSA) and EO 13456
- 14 Interagency participants
- Dept. of Treasury chairs
- DoD staffs 33 reviewers from Military Services and Defense Agencies

CFIUS Program Director

Benjamin Richardson
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# MIBP Function – Global Markets and Investments



## **Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A)**

Assess the potential impact on Department's interests resulting from an acquisition involving a major defense supplier.

#### **M&A Process**

- Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) Act requires premerger notification and a Federal review for transactions over \$76.3M (FY15)
- MIBP uses a rigorous and centralized review process for M&As
  - MIBP coordinates an antitrust review within DoD
  - Potential issues are weighed against potential benefits of the transaction
- DoD's position is provided to the appropriate antitrust agency (DoJ or FTC)

#### **Fast Facts**

- DoD began merger review in 1994
- ~ 300 defense-related transactions filed per year
- All defense-related transactions are screened; 30-40 are reviewed
- DoD looks at:
  - Impact on current and future markets & programs
  - Competitive effects
  - Organizational conflicts of interest
  - Costs and savings
- DoD supports transactions where benefits outweigh harm
   CFIUS Program Director
   Benjamin Richardson
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## **MIBP Outreach**



- Acting as the ombudsman to industry on BBP 3.0 roll-out and implementation
- Bringing together industry, academia, and Government by establishing and utilizing Manufacturing Innovation Institutes
- Working with our industry partners to sustain the health of the Defense industrial base
  - Promoting innovation
  - Investing in technology
  - Preserving capability & capacity
  - Leveraging commercial / non-traditional suppliers



# **MIBP Outreach**



## **Contact Information**

- Location: Defense Pentagon, Room 3B854/3B855
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- Website: http://www.acq.osd.mil/mibp/